CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD SAN DIEGO REGION

TENTATIVE ADDENDUM NO. 1 TO ORDER NO. 2000-10
AN ADDENDUM MODIFYING ORDER NO. 2000-10, MASTER RECYCLED
WATER PERMIT FOR THE PRODUCTION AND PURVEYANCE OF
RECYCLED WATER FOR SAN ELIJO JOINT POWERS
AUTHORITY, SAN DIEGUITO WATER DISTRICT
SANTA FE IRRIGATION DISTRICT, AND
CITY OF DEL MAR, SAN ELIJO WATER
RECLAMATION FACILITY,
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region (hereinafter San Diego Water Board), finds that:

- Order No. 2000-10 establishes requirements for the maximum discharge of 2.48 million gallons per day (MGD) of tertiary treated recycled water from the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA), San Elijo Water Reclamation Facility (SEWRF). Recycled water produced from the SEWRF is distributed by the SEJPA, San Dieguito Water District, Santa Fe Irrigation District, and the City of Del Mar within their service areas.
- 2. The SEWRF treats residential and domestic wastewater generated from the City of Encinitas, the City of Solana Beach, and the Rancho Santa Fe Community Services District. The SEWRF is designed for a wastewater treatment capacity of 5.25 MGD (an average daily flow of 3.0 MGD and a peak wet weather flow of 5.25 MGD), and a water reclamation capacity of 2.48 MGD. Current treatment processes at the SEWRF include screening and aerated grit removal, primary sedimentation, primary effluent flow equalization, activated sludge treatment followed by secondary clarification, and anaerobic digestion of sludge with dewatering by a belt filter press process. Current tertiary treatment processes include coagulation, flocculation, a rapid mix tank, dynasand granular media filters, and a chlorine contact tank.
- 3. On April 2, 2012, the SEJPA submitted a Report of Waste Discharge to the San Diego Water Board for upgrades to the tertiary treatment processes to improve Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) removal at the SEWRF. The upgrades will increase the SEWRF water reclamation capacity by 0.54 MGD, and will result in a total increase in the production of recycled water from 2.48 MGD to 3.02 MGD.
- 4. The new advanced water treatment system will consist of microfiltration and reverse osmosis facilities. A portion of the SEWRF effluent will be treated through the advanced water treatment systems and will be blended with tertiary treated effluent at the SEWRF's existing tertiary treatment facilities to help

Tentative Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 2000-10

March 13, 2013

improve the quality of recycled water and reduce the overall concentration of TDS in recycled water produced by the SEWRF. The advanced water treatment train would act as a side stream in parallel to existing tertiary treatment facilities when needed. The SEJPA also plans to add new recycled water storage and distribution facilities

- 5. This Order allows SEJPA or distributors of recycled water produced from the SEWRF to distribute recycled water to additional reuse sites located within the Batiquitos (904.51) and San Elijo (904.61) Hydrologic Subareas, and the Solana Beach (905.10) Hydrologic Area after approval has been obtained from the California Department of Public Health. Reclaimed water discharged from the SEWRF will be distributed by water purveyors to existing and future use sites located within the above listed Hydrologic Areas or Hydrologic Subareas.
- 6. The State Water Resources Control Board Recycled Water Policy states that the appropriate way to address salt and nutrient issues is through the development of regional or sub-regional salt and nutrient management plans. The development of the salt and nutrient management plans is expected to be a cooperative effort among local water and wastewater entities and local salt/nutrient contributing stakeholders. Consequently, this Order requires the SEJPA to submit schedule for developing a salt and nutrient management plan for the San Elijo groundwater basin (Hydrologic Subarea 4.61).
- 7.6. The San Diego Water Board adopted Resolution No. R9-2009-0125 on November 10, 2010, which endorsed the Guidelines for Salinity/Nutrient Management Planning in the San Diego Region (salt and nutrient management plan guidelines). The San Elijo groundwater basin is identified is as a Tier D-2 basin in the salt and nutrient management plan guidelines. The Tier D-2 basins are small coastal basins that which are not currently used for developing public water supplies, and in which recycled water compliance with water quality objectives is not generally a concern. As a result, the salt and nutrient management plan guidelines recommend that salt and nutrient management plans should not be required for Tier D-2 basins.
- 7. Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the SEJPA adopted a Mitigated Negative Declaration for the project on February 14, 2011, which supports a conclusion that the project will not have a significant impact on the environment.
- 8. This Addendum authorizes the SEJPA to convey recycled water to the Olivenhain Municipal Water District (OMWD) for distribution within OMWD's

¹ The salt and nutrient management plan guidelines can be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.qov/sandieqo/board decisions/adopted orders/2010/R9-2010-0125 SNMP.pdf.

Tentative Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 2000-10

March 13, 2013

service area. OMWD's service area is located within hydrologic areas that are covered by Order No. 2000-10.

- 9. The San Diego Water Board has notified the Discharger and all known interested parties of the intent to modify Order No. 2000-10.
- The San Diego Water Board in a public meeting has heard and considered all comments pertaining to Tentative Addendum No. 1 and the proposed modifications to Order No. 2000-10.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that:

Except as modified or superseded by Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 2000-10, all of the findings, prohibitions, provisions, specifications, and other requirements of Order No. 2000-10 shall remain in full force and effect. The following modifications to Order No. 2000-10 are hereby incorporated and immediately effective:

1. Section A.3-Discharge Specifications shall be replaced with the following:

The monthly average dry weather flow from the tertiary portion of the plant at the SEWRF shall not exceed 3.02 MGD unless the Producer obtains revised waste discharge requirements for the proposed increased flow.

- 2. The following requirements shall be added to Section A-Discharge Specifications:
 - A.4 Recycled water produced at the SEWRF shall meet the definition of disinfected tertiary recycled water in section 60301.230 (a) (1) of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations. Recycled water produced at the SEWRF must also be disinfected to provide a chlorine contact time (CT; the product of total chlorine residual and modal contact time measured at the same point) value of not less than 450 milligramminutes per liter (mg-min/L) at all times with a modal contact time of at least 90 minutes, based on a peak dry weather flow rate of 3.02 MGD.
 - A.5 The flow rate through the Dynasand granular media filters shall not exceed the current rating of <u>2.48_2.88_MGD</u>.
 - A.6 The turbidity of filtered wastewater effluent through the membrane filter units shall not exceed 0.2 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) more than 5 percent of the time within a 24-hour period, and 0.5 NTU at any time.
 - A.7 The SEJPA shall not operate the new microfiltration and reverse osmosis facilities at the SEWRF unless:

Tentative Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 2000-10

March 13, 2013

- a. The San Diego Water Board has been notified by the Discharger by letter that the tertiary treatment facilities have been completely constructed and are fully operable, and that the completed facility has adequate capacity for the full design flow; and
- b. An inspection of the expanded facility has been completed by the San Diego Water Board; and
- c. The San Diego Water Board has notified the Discharger by letter that operation of the new reverse osmosis and microfiltration facilities may be initiated a discharge in excess of 3.02 MGD from the tertiary treatment facilities may be initiated.
- 3. The following modifications/revisions shall be made to Section E-Standard Provisions:

E.20 REGIONAL BOARD ADDRESS

The Recycled Water Agency shall submit reports required under this Order or other information required by the San Diego Water Board to the following address:

California Regional Water Quality Control Board San Diego Region 9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100 San Diego, California 92123 Attn: Supervisor, Land Discharge Unit

E.21 SALT AND NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

The San Diego Water Board recognizes that the San Elijo basin is a low priority (Tier D-2) groundwater basin. The SEJPA must submit a proposed schedule, within 180 days of adoption of this Order, for developing the salt and nutrient management plan for the San Elijo groundwater basin (Hydrologic Subarea 4.61). Proposed tasks and measures to be implemented by the SJEJPA must be based on the salt and nutrient management plan guidelines. Recommended tasks for development of salt and nutrient management plans can be found in Chapter 5 and Appendix B of the salt and nutrient management plan guidelines.² The State Water Board Recycled Water Policy requires that salt and nutrient management plans for the San Diego Region be completed by May 14, 2014.

²-The salt and nutrient management plan guidelines can be found at http://www.waterboards.ca.qov/sandieqo/board decisions/adopted orders/2010/R9-2010-0125 SNMP.pdf

Tentative Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 2000-10

March 13, 2013

E.212 OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT PLAN

The SEJPA must submit an operations and management plan (plan) no later than December 13 November, 2013 which identifies measures it (or its users) will implement to ensure that conditions a-c below are met. Upon approval of the plan by the San Diego Water Board, the SEJPA shall implement the plan. In lieu of submitting a plan, the SEJPA or applicable recycled water purveyors can add requirements to their Recycled Water Rules and Regulations to ensure that conditions a-c below are met.

- a. Nutrient loading to use areas from application of recycled water and fertilizers must_will-not exceed nutrient demands of landscape vegetation (recycled water must be applied at agronomic rates). Measures that the SEJPA or its users may implement include communicating to users the nutrient levels in recycled water, appropriate use of fertilizers, development of water budgets for use areas, site supervisor training, periodic inspections, tiered rate structures, use of smart controllers, or other appropriate measures. The operations and management plan shall be sufficient to accommodate necessary adjustments in nutrient levels as may be required by the specific vegetation (e.g., turfgrass, natural vegetation landscapes, etc.) at the end use sites. Upon approval of the Plan by the San Diego Water Board, the SEJPA shall implement the Plan">Upon approval of the Plan Diego Water Board, the SEJPA shall implement the Plan
- b. Implementation of a plan that may apply to multiple use sites and provides for detection of leaks (for example from broken sprinkler heads) and correction either within 72 hours of learning of the release of the runoff, or prior to the release of 1,000 gallons, whichever occurs first.
- c. Proper design and aim of sprinkler heads.
- 4. The following shall be added to Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2000-10, Section A Monitoring Provisions:

A. MONITORING PROVISIONS

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2000-10 is issued to the San Elijo Joint Powers Authority (SEJPA) pursuant to Water Code Section 13267, which authorizes the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego

³ Agronomic rate refers to the rate of application of recycled water to plants that is necessary to satisfy the plants' watering and nutritional requirements, considering supplemental water (e.g., precipitation) and supplemental nutrients (e.g., fertilizers), while preventing or strictly minimizing the amount of nutrients that pass beyond the plants' root zone. Also, see State Water Board Recycled Water Policy section 7.c(2):

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_recycling_policy/docs/recycledwaterpolicy_approved.pdf

Tentative Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 2000-10

March 13, 2013

Region (San Diego Water Board) to require technical and monitoring reports.

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2000-10 can be amended by the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer.

5. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 2000-10, Section B Effluent Monitoring shall be revised as follows:

B. DISCHARGE MONITORING

 The following shall constitute the tertiary effluent monitoring program for SEWRF specific to this order.

Table 1: Discharge Monitoring

MONITORING PROGRAM					
Determination	Unit	Sample	Sampling	Reporting	
		Туре	Frequency	Frequency	
Flowrate (tertiary)	GPD	Continuous	Continuous	Monthly	
Carbonaceous	Mg/l	Composite	Monthly ¹	Quarterly	
Biochemical Oxygen					
Demand					
(5-day @ 20° C)					
Total Suspended Solids	Mg/l	Composite	Monthly ¹	Quarterly	
PH	Units	Composite	Monthly ¹	Quarterly	
Total Dissolved Solids	Mg/l	Composite	Quarterly ¹	Quarterly	
Chloride	Mg/l	Composite	Quarterly ¹	Quarterly	
Adjusted Sodium		Composite	Quarterly ¹	Quarterly	
Adsorption Ratio ²					
Sulfate	Mg/l	Composite	Quarterly ¹	Quarterly	
Iron	Mg/l	Composite	Quarterly ¹	Quarterly	
Manganese	Mg/l	Composite	Quarterly ¹	Quarterly	
Boron	Mg/l	Composite	Quarterly ¹	Quarterly	
Coliform	MPN/100	Grab	*	Monthly	
	ml				
Turbidity	NTU	Continuous	**	Monthly	
Priority Pollutants ³	μg/L	Composite	Semiannually	Annually	
			As required by		
			Recycled 2		
			Water Policy ³		

Samples for coliform bacteria shall be collected at least daily and at a time when wastewater characteristics are most demanding on the treatment facilities and disinfection procedures.

Turbidity analysis shall be performed by a continuous recording turbidimeter. From the continuous recording turbidimeter, the discharger shall report on a daily log whether the estimated average value is above or below 2 NTU each day, if the turbidity value exceeds 5 NTU more than 5% of the time during a 24-hour period, and if the turbidity value exceeds 10 NTU at any time.

Tentative Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 2000-10

March 13, 2013

- The discharger shall increase the sampling frequency from monthly to weekly and from annually to quarterly for any noted constituent that exceeds the limit specified by Discharger Specification A.1 of Order 2000-10. Weekly or quarterly monitoring shall continue until the discharger achieves compliance with the limitations for three consecutive periods. After compliance is achieved, the discharger shall resume sampling at the specified frequency.
- The adjusted sodium adsorption ratio is calculated as follows:

Ca_x is a modified Ca value calculated using Table 3-2 contained in *Irrigation with Reclaimed Municipal Wastewater, A Guidance Manual.*

Note: MGD = million gallons per day

Mg/I = milligrams per liter

NTU = Nephelometric Turbidity Units

Mmho/cm = inverse of milliohms per centimeters
MPN/100 ml = Most Probable Number per 100 milliliters

- Monitoring Priority Pollutants as required by the Recycled Water Policy Resolution No. 2009-0011, see section 7.B(4).
- 2. The chlorine residual and modal contact time shall be continuously monitored and daily chlorine contact time (CT) values shall be reported in units of mg-min/L in monthly monitoring reports submitted to the San Diego Water Board. In addition, the turbidity of filtered wastewater through the membrane filter units shall be monitored continuously and reported in NTU and included in monthly monitoring reports submitted to the San Diego Water Board.
- 3. The monitoring report shall indicate the flowrate and Title 22 levels being achieved in the effluent discharged for land disposal and/or reclamation from the SEWRF. Flowrate reported in the monitoring report shall be representative of the flow discharged from the Title 22 treatment facility.
- 4. Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2000-10, Section D (Reporting) shall be replaced with the following:

Tentative Addendum No. 1 to Order No. 2000-10

March 13, 2013

E.D. REPORTING

Reporting Frequency	Report Period	Report Due	
Monthly	January, February, March,	By the last day of the month	
	April, May, June, July, August,	following sampling (e.g,	
	September, October,	February 28 or 29 for	
	November, December	January)	
Quarterly	January-March	April 30	
	April-June	July 30	
	July-September	October 30	
	October-December	January 30	
Annual	January-December	January 30	

I, David W. Gibson, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that this Order is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on March 13, 2013.

TENTATIVE

David W. Gibson Executive Officer